

# The Sunday Herald.

And Weekly National Intelligencer.

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NO. 1

## WHY BISMARCK RESIGNED.

HE IS NEITHER SUKING NOR APPARENTLY ANGRY.

But Sullen, Smoldering Anger Exists in the Bismarckian Circle—Causes Which Led to the Iron Chancellor's Retirement—He Named His Own Successor.

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BERLIN, March 22.—The North German Gazette to-night supplied some much-desired light on the causes leading to Prince Bismarck's resignation, seizing the occasion to contradict the statement of the Hamburg correspondent that before the late crisis reached its climax the Chancellor had already made application for leave to resign, and had withdrawn it and endeavored to reconcile himself to the situation, but without success.

The North German Gazette says that, like the reports regarding the Princess's opposition to the labor programme, is entirely erroneous. What has happened is this: The Chancellor did not wish to depart from the Cabinet order of 1852, relating to the intercourse between the Prussian Ministers and the Sovereign, but desired to retain his control and right of co-operation. The intercourse between the Emperor and the Secretaries of State is regulated by the law of 1852. It was only within the last few weeks that Bismarck felt it necessary to refer to the regulation. He considered its execution and observance indispensable, and did not wish to be a party to its abrogation. The opposition he encountered in this matter finally brought clearly home to him the necessity for his resignation.

The negotiations between Prince Bismarck and Dr. Windthorst with reference to the Guelph fund and the attitude of the Clerical party in the Reichstag were only connected with the crisis so far as that the Chancellor refused to subject his intercourse with the Deputies to any control.

No steps have been taken by the Emperor personally or by the sovereigns of any of the Federal States to induce Bismarck to remain at the head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The tone of the Gazette only feebly indicates the sullen, smoldering anger which exists in the Bismarckian circle. The papers have hitherto avoided touching the dangerous and delicate question of the Emperor's interference in ministerial responsibility, but the Gazette's frankness will lead to a discussion which may awaken the Emperor to the fact that a personal, direct system of government has not yet obtained a supreme hold upon the German people.

The complacency with which Bismarck's retirement is now generally regarded may soon be replaced with regret that the country is left as the mercy of a self-willed autocrat.

The Cabinet order of September 8, 1852, has always been held by Bismarck as interpreting the Prussian constitution to mean that the President of the Ministry ought to appoint his own Cabinet, choosing men having political chances and principles in harmony with his own. The Emperor refused this reading, and maintained the right of the monarch to appoint ministers having a direct responsibility, not to the President, but to the Crown. The appointment of Baron von Bismarck as Minister of Commerce was the thin end of the wedge. The direct instructions that the Emperor gave to Bismarck effecting the economic policy of the empire evoked a warm remonstrance from the Chancellor. The Emperor, in a written communication sent by him to Bismarck early last week, explained his views of monarchical prerogatives, his conviction that the Chancellor's claims were encroachment on the rights of the sovereign, and finally his determination to exercise a general and absolute control.

About the same time direct overtures to Windthorst and other leading Clericals from persons in the Emperor's entourage, aiming to take the guidance of negotiations out of Bismarck's hands, produced the climax of the crisis. On Saturday the Emperor got, as he probably desired and expected, an intimation of Bismarck's resignation, and on Tuesday, in a closely written document of twenty folios, the Emperor received the Chancellor's reasons for resigning. It was hoped that the Emperor would assent to an early publication of this great historic apology, but its non-appearance, besides Thursday's receipts, implies that the Emperor considers it a private State paper.

Bismarck has not parted with the Emperor either in the sulks or in apparent anger, for after his decision to retire became definitive the Emperor consulted him with regard to the choice of his successor and followed his recommendation of Gen. von Caprivi. The new Chancellor yesterday held a long interview with Bismarck and to-night dined with the Prince and Princess in their palace.

Since the crisis was disclosed, and especially since Bismarck's resignation was announced, Princess Bismarck has held daily receptions, which have been crowded. All the officials of Berlin yesterday filed through the salons. The retiring Chancellor appeared for a short time in the afternoon and seemed more alert, cheerful, chatty, and bright than for years.

The National Gazette asserts that Bismarck will not accept the title of Herzog von Lauenburg.

The Bismarckian sentiment certainly is that while responding to the Emperor's expressed desire, as phrased in the receipt, "Dass ihr Rath und ihre that, craft ihre treue und hingebungsauch in zukunfft mir und dem vaterland nicht werden," Bismarck ought to accept no favors or dignities from the Emperor. He starts for Friedrichsruhe on March 30.

The work of reforming the Ministry will not be hurried. Count Herbert Bismarck, however, persists in his intention to withdraw from the Foreign Office at the earliest possible moment, and this obliges the Emperor to make an immediate selection of his successor. Herr Maybach offered to resign, but the Emperor objected.

Herrn Miguel, Benningsen, and Hinzpeter are talked of as probable Ministers. Count Eulenberg, now Civil Governor of Hesse-Nassau, who is an advocate of reforms in the internal policy, is mentioned as the successor of Herr Herrfurth in the Ministry of the Interior.

Freisinnigen visionaries dream of the possibility of their party being represented in the Government.

Nothing is certain except that the Ministers must be submissive instruments of the Emperor's internal and external policy.

Advices from Vienna point to the retirement of Count Kalnoky. His personal relations with Prince Bismarck constituted the chief reason for being retained in office by the Austrian Emperor. Kalnoky's pliancy suited the

Chancellor, but was not approved by Emperor Francis Joseph, who will now seek a stronger man, and one able to give Aust a chance to assume an equal footing with German diplomacy. The Austrian Government appears to distrust Emperor William's leaning toward the Czar.

The guests at the dinner given by Bismarck to-night to his successor, Gen. von Caprivi, included all the members of the Prussian Ministry, the Secretaries of State, and Dr. Schweiniger, Prince Bismarck's physician.

## FOR SHORTER HOURS.

A Highly Successful Demonstration at Edel's Hall Last Night.

Last night Edel's Hall was crowded with Federation of Labor men, Knights of Labor, and many more who feel an interest in the question of shorter hours of labor. The occasion was the result of the call issued by the Bakers' Assembly, who are going to demand ten hours for their day's work, and in the struggle that may arise the other assemblies of the Federation of Labor have pledged their earnest support.

Previous to the meeting the various trades' assemblies congregated at the Peace Monument, and, forming in procession, passed over the prominent streets of the city. The procession was a remarkably fine one for a rainy night. The ranks were filled with fine-looking men, who marched in good alignment to the music of two bands. At various points rockets and colored fires were set off, which with the many transparencies in line made the show creditable. The Plate Printers' Union headed the line.

When the procession arrived at Edel's Hall the scene was one of great enthusiasm, and the entrance of the various bodies into the hall caused great applause. After several stirring songs by the Marine Band the meeting was called to order by the president of the Bakers' Association, who called on Mr. Millard F. Hobbs to act as chairman. Mr. Hobbs made a stirring address and created considerable applause by his hard raps at the employers who overwork their men.

Mr. Detablow, of the Bakers' Assembly, and secretary of the Federation of New York, made the address of the evening, and his points in favor of fewer hours went right to the hearts of the audience. Mr. Paul Bowen and Mr. August Donath also delivered addresses.

## STOCKED WITH STOLEN GOODS.

What the Police Found at the House of a Negro Thief.

On Friday evening Mr. William Thompson, of 1523 Caroline street, caught a strange negro named Thompson in his dining-room and turned him over to Officer Sullivan, of Lieut. Boteler's precinct. The arrest of Thompson throws light on many robberies that have taken place in the District during the past thirty days. Yesterday Detectives Mattingly and Wheeler went to the negro's house and made a thorough search. The result was a great surprise. They found nearly five hundred dollars' worth of goods, and it took a large-sized wagon to cart them away. Among the goods recovered and recognized was a handsome overcoat and gold-headed umbrella, worth at least one hundred dollars. A partner of the negro Thompson named James Merlen was arrested as an accomplice and is locked up at the station.

## ALL THREE FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict in the Flack Divorce Conspiracy Case.

New York, March 22.—The jury in the Flack divorce conspiracy case came in at 12:22 this morning and found a verdict of guilty against the three defendants, Sheriff Flack, his son, "Will" Flack, and Joseph Meeks. The jury, in giving the verdict, made a strong recommendation for executive clemency. This was the condition on which the jurors agreed upon the verdict.

Col. Fellows said last night that a conviction of a misdemeanor did not deprive one of an elective office. Governor Hill will now be called upon to proceed against Sheriff Flack to have him dismissed from office.

## FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

Four Persons Killed—Many Others Mangled and Scalded.

PORTAGE, N. Y., March 22.—A head-on collision occurred to-night between a passenger and a freight train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania road, about four hundred feet north of Portage Bridge. Engineers Warner and Stout were badly scalded.

Brakeman Reilly and G. Olsen, and a fireman named Hughes were killed. A man from Rochester who had come to take care of the passengers to-night had both his legs ground off, and a passenger received fatal injuries. Conductor Godfrey was badly hurt.

## The McCalla Court of Inquiry.

New York, March 22.—In the McCalla court of inquiry Lieut. Ingersoll said in his opinion the ship was a tidy ship, always ready for duty. She was the first ship he knew where the officers were compelled to qualify in revolver practice, and where they were regularly instructed in torpedo practice. He thought the punishments were necessary. The witness denied the charges made against him personally.

Lieut. Ingersoll testified that Mr. Lenley was a temperate officer. Several witnesses testified that Coal Heaver Kearney, who made complaint against Lieut. Ingersoll, was not to be believed under oath. Paul Hennig, another complainant, was also given a bad reputation.

## The Post Office Site.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds pleasantly surprised Washington yesterday by agreeing to the bill passed by the House providing for the purchase of a Post Office site at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street. It is believed that this action at last settles the question of the Post Office site and will insure the speedy construction of a building. The bill will be reported to the Senate to-morrow.

## Western Maryland R. R. Extension.

ANAPOLIS, March 22.—The Governor approved the bill providing for the extension of the Western Maryland Railroad to Tide Water.

## Ocean Vessels in Collision.

LONDON, March 22.—The forecompartment of the Illinois is filled with water. She was in collision with an unknown steamer off Eddystone. The latter vessel was slightly damaged.

## FUNERAL OF GEN. CROOK.

REMAINS TO BE INTERRED AT OAKLAND, MD., TO-MORROW.

Lying in State at Chicago—Distinguished Persons to Act as Pall-Bearers—Gen. Schofield, Secretary Proctor, and Other Washingtonians Going to the Funeral.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The body of the late Gen. George Crook, clothed in the full-dress uniform of his rank as major general of the United States Army, is lying in state in the parlors of the Grand Pacific Hotel. The casket is covered with purple broadcloth. On the sides of the casket are the arms of the United States Army. The remains are watched over by a military guard of honor. This afternoon the parlors were thrown open and a large number of friends of the deceased viewed the face of the dead General, which retains a wonderfully lifelike appearance.

The body will lie thus in state until the funeral, which will take place at the hotel at 1 o'clock to-morrow. Rev. Dr. McPherson will officiate. The procession will move directly thereafter to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot, with Gen. Fitzsimmons as marshal. The funeral car will be attached to the 2:55 train, and will reach Oakland, Md., at 10 o'clock Monday morning. There the interment will be made. Col. Corbin is in charge of the arrangements, and will accompany the funeral party, with Col. Heyl, Col. Stanton, Maj. Randolph, Maj. Roberts, and Lieut. Kennan.

Following is the list of honorary pall-bearers: Col. James F. Wade, Fifth Cavalry; Col. Thaddeus Stanton, Pay Department; John Collins, of Omaha; Gen. Sooy Smith, Potter Palmer, ex-President R. B. Hayes, Marshall Field, W. C. D. Grannis, Wirt Dexter, Col. J. H. Sexton, Judge R. S. Tutill, Maj. B. C. Cragie, John B. Drake, Gen. M. R. Morgan, Substante Department of the Army; Gen. Robert Williams, Assistant Adjutant General P. E. Studebaker, J. Frank Lawrence, George Dunlap, Judge W. Q. Gresham, John B. Carson, Gen. W. R. Strong, John Clark, W. Lynn Nixon, H. J. MacFarland, and C. D. Roys.

At Oakland the funeral party will be met by Gen. Schofield, the Secretary of War, the Representatives and Senators from Ohio, but the burial will be private. A telegram was received by Adjutant General Williams notifying him that Gen. Schofield has been ordered to take command of the Department of Missouri in conjunction with his present command until further orders. Gen. Schofield will remain in the East. A large number of persons have sent telegrams of condolence to Mrs. Crook, who is greatly prostrated by the sudden death of the General. Among them are Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. Green B. Raum, Governor Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Wilson Barrett, the actor.

New York, March 22.—At a special meeting to-day of the national board of managers of the Sons of the American Revolution resolutions were adopted in honor of the memory of one of their number, Gen. George Crook, U. S. A., president of the Illinois Society of the Sons of American Revolution, and appointing Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, bishop of the Reformation, Episcopal Church, and national vice president for that State; Hon. William H. English, national vice president for Indiana; Governor S. B. Buckner, vice president for Kentucky; Hon. W. H. Bearley, vice president for Michigan; Hon. Horace Rublee, of the Wisconsin society, to attend his funeral as a committee representing the national board of officers, and that Col. Ethel Allen, of the New York society; President J. C. Pumpelly, of the New Jersey society; Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of the Maryland society; Gen. W. H. F. Lee, of the Virginia society; and Col. A. J. Woodman, of the Delaware society, be and they are hereby appointed a special committee to attend the ceremonies at the grave, and that the president of the Maryland society, in whose State his body is to find a last resting place, be earnestly requested to invite his society, either by committee or in a body, to attend the ceremonies at the grave.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Ex-President Hayes with his son, Webb C. Hayes, of Cleveland, and Capt. Charles King, of the Army, commandant of the Wisconsin militia, arrived late to-night to attend Gen. Crook's funeral to-morrow.

## A Red-Letter Day for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 22.—This was a red-letter day for Baltimore. The occasion was the "taking possession" of the handsome new post office building by the new postmaster, Mr. William W. Johnson. A distinguished party of Washingtonians came over to assist at the ceremonies. This party included Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. W. H. H. Miller, Attorney General; Assistant Postmaster General Hazen, almost the entire Congressional delegation from Maryland, the chairman and members of the Committee of Congress on Public Buildings and Appropriations, and many more such men of power in official life.

## Narrow Escape of Sleeping Family.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., March 22.—The residence of A. H. Patterson in Morris Township, this county, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$4,000. The sleeping family was awakened by the flames, which had cut off all means of escape to the floor below. All escaped safely by jumping from the second-story windows except Mrs. Patterson, who was dangerously hurt. Glad only in their night clothes, the homeless family walked a mile through snow to a neighbor's house, where they obtained shelter.

## Anti-Pool Bill in Maryland.

ANAPOLIS, Md., March 22.—The Senate bill prohibiting pool selling came over to the House to-day. The Speaker ordered it referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A motion that it be referred to the Baltimore City members was negatived—11 to 43. The reference to the Judiciary Committee insures, it is believed, a favorable report.

## The Weekly Pay Bill Defeated.

ANAPOLIS, Md., March 22.—The Weekly Pay bill filed in the Senate to-day for want of a constitutional majority, the vote being yeas, 5; nays, 13. President Brattin received a telegram from John Bland, secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, of Baltimore, urging the Senate not to pass the bill.

## Six More of the Crew Saved.

LONDON, March 22.—Six more of the crew of the steamer Virent have been saved.

## THE NICE NEW BOARDER.

He Was Very Fascinating and Had No Trouble in Borrowing \$80.

A genteel-looking, well-dressed man drove up to 1116 G street yesterday afternoon in a coupé and took possession of rooms he had engaged there earlier in the day. His cards bore the imposing name of Geoffrey Dunlap Lewis, and he politely informed the landlady that his traps would be up later in the evening. At dinner time he made a very favorable impression on the other boarders, his fluent talk and repartee at once making a hit. After the meal was over the party repaired to the drawing-room, where the pleasant conversation was continued. Geoffrey particularly ingratiated himself with a fellow-boarder named Orison, whom he invited to his room, where they might get still better acquainted. They got on the best of terms, and exchanged confidences, until Mr. Lewis bethought him that he had business at the express office. But alas, a draft he was expecting had not arrived, and money was needed until Monday, when the draft would certainly arrive. Did Mr. Orison have any cash that he could spare? Mr. Lewis would allow him to hold any security in his possession. Mr. Orison kindly handed him something over a fifty dollars, and after a short while Mr. Lewis left. Then it dawned on Mr. Orison that Mr. Lewis might be a confidence man, and no time was lost in reporting the affair to police headquarters. The police are now looking for Mr. Orison's fascinating friend.

## Another Flood in the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 22.—The Ohio River is apparently about to reach a greater height than at the last flood, when it barely reached 57 feet. Here it is already 48 feet 6 inches, and it is rising at the rate of two inches an hour. At Portsmouth it is rising three inches an hour, while above the reports say it is rising and raining. The Big Sandy rose 10 feet in an hour at Louisville, Ky., last night. The Licking River at Falmouth and Cynthia is rising very rapidly, and rain is still falling. Here there has been no rain scarcely since day-light and the temperature is growing slightly colder, but no fall of temperature probably at this time of the year can prevent a very high river here within the next few days.

## Dined at Delmonico's.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Hon. Charles Emory Smith, United States Minister to St. Petersburg, was given a dinner by forty New York friends at Delmonico's to-night. There were no set speeches, but many informal addresses were made by those present, among whom were William H. McElroy, who presided; Warner Miller, Gen. Thomas L. James, President Gates, of Rutgers College; Col. John A. Cockrell, W. B. Phillips, George William Curtis, Charles A. Dana, James M. Husted, W. J. Arkell, William R. Grace, S. B. Elkins, Gen. Daniel Butler, Charles S. Lord, Thurston Wood Barnes, of Boston; Daniel Lamont, and Andrew S. Draper.

## Poor Ellen Almost Done For.

Ellen Ake, conspicuous in police annals for the past twenty-eight years, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the old stereotyped charge, habitual drunkenness. It is the boast of this poor woman that for the last twenty-five years she has eaten her Thanksgiving dinner at either the jail or work-house, a statement that is verified by the records. When placed behind the bars yesterday she commenced her old habit of singing and dancing, and while thus engaged she burst a blood vessel. The physicians of the Emergency Hospital were called in, and after treating her had her sent in the police ambulance to Freedman's Hospital. It is probable she will die.

## Monuments for Washington City.

The House Committee on the Library has authorized favorable reports on the following bills: The Senate bill appropriating \$40,000 for a monument to James Madison, to be erected in Washington; the Senate bill appropriating \$15,000 for a statue in bronze to Spencer F. Baird, late secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to be erected in Washington; the Senate resolution appropriating \$75,000 for the erection in Washington of a bronze statue to Christopher Columbus.

## Destructive Cyclone in the South.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 22.—A destructive cyclone passed over the village of Edgemoor, near Chester, S. C., this afternoon. Fourteen houses were blown down, a negro named James Mills was killed, and several persons were seriously injured. The roof of the Georgia, Carolina, and Northern depot was blown half a mile away. Robinson & Bro.'s establishment and Dickey's drug store were totally demolished. Edgemoor's new church was also destroyed.

## Fire in Georgetown Last Night.

The large frame stable on Prospect avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, Georgetown, the property of Mr. Thomas Dowling, was destroyed by fire last night at 11:30 o'clock. The fire was thought to be of incendiary origin. The damage was about \$500, which is fully covered by insurance.

## Funeral of Gen. Francis H. Smith.

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—Governor McKenney has issued a proclamation, ordering the cadets at the Virginia Military Institute to attend the funeral of Gen. Francis H. Smith, designating the Adjutant General to attend the funeral on behalf of the State, and ordering flags over the Capitol to be displayed at half-mast.

## From "The Hub" to the South.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 22.—The Phoenix Manufacturing Company, of Boston, Mass., to-day bought four acres of land in Knoxville, and the works of the Phoenix Company will be transferred from Boston to this city. All experienced men will be brought from New England. This is one of the leading manufacturers of wooden-ware in the country.

## Duel in Front of a Theatre.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A probably fatal fatal shooting affray took place in front of the Fourteenth-street Theatre to-night, just before the hour for the performance. James S. Hyde quarrelled with William Stambull, a rival ticket speculator, and shot him in the abdomen. The affair created great interest. Hyde was arrested.

## WE ARE SILENT MEMBERS.

MR. HEWITT SAYS WASHINGTON IS STILL IN THE LEAGUE.

But it Looks a Good Deal More as if We Were in the Soup—A Sacrifice to Prevent the Brotherhood Getting the Best of the League.

President Young, of the League, and President Hewitt, of the Washington Club, returned from the New York meeting last night. "We are still members of the League," Mr. Hewitt said, in answer to an inquiry for his reasons for selling. "That is, we have withdrawn from active participation, but until our resignations are accepted we will continue members of the League. I cannot state at present when that resignation will be sent in, if it is at all."

"What caused you to withdraw?" I asked. "It could not be helped. The League was in a desperate strait, and the only way out of the dilemma was the withdrawal of Mr. Brush and myself. Why, Brush offered them \$10,000 if they would drop the matter and say nothing more about it, but his offer had to be declined. With ten clubs the League could not possibly have coped with the Brotherhood. Again, New York had to be looked after, and so Brush and I sacrificed ourselves for the good of the League. To be sure, we were paid for it, but nothing like what it was worth, nothing like it."

"We were given the option on the first vacancies that occur, and it is by no means improbable that next season the League will be raised to twelve clubs. That matter was seriously considered yesterday, but it was shown that a successful fight could not be waged against the Brotherhood with such a number. I have no doubt that it will be done next season, and in that event we will be in the League again."

"How about the Atlantic Association?" "I notice," said Mr. Hewitt, with some bitterness, "that Mr. Ted' Sullivan has secured an Atlantic Association franchise. That, of course, bars us out, but we are still members of the League, and will be until we join another association or send in our resignation."

It is evident from Mr. Hewitt's remarks that if he cannot control the team in this city he will refuse to resign from the League, and thus prevent outsiders from taking advantage of his present plight.

Mr. Young was decidedly adverse to talking about the matter. He refused positively to say whether Mr. Hewitt or Mr. Brush had derived any pecuniary benefit from their withdrawal, claiming that even to give a direct answer to such a question would be a violation of the obligations of each member of the League.

## NEWS NOTES.

The House yesterday passed a bill repealing the timber culture laws.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic Commission bill agreed upon by House Committee.

Sufferers by wreck of the Tallapoosa are to be relieved by bill passed by Senate yesterday.

Eulogies upon the late Representative Gay of Louisiana, were delivered in the House yesterday.

Authority to negotiate for purchase of the Cor Indian Reservation in Montana is given by a bill passed by the House.

Bill to incorporate the King Theological Hall (in connection with Howard University) was passed by Senate yesterday.

Appropriation for public building at Petersburg, Va., reduced from \$50,000 to \$30,000 in bill reported to the House yesterday.

Argument was made before a House committee in favor of establishing a tribunal to adjudicate contested land claims in the Territories.

The charges against Supervising Architect Windom in connection with the sewage treatment site for the post office at Springfield, Mo., will be investigated by a sub-committee of Senators.

Fifty bills passed Senate yesterday; nearly all measures of private nature.

Defining larger beer and imposing a special tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, and importation of adulterated larger beer are the objects of a bill introduced in the House yesterday.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortification, of which the Major General commanding the Army is president, has recommended the purchase of the Jordan range land. The average time of taking distance with the instrument is 30 seconds and the deviation inappreciable.

A bill was introduced in the House yesterday to appropriate \$15,000 to enable the office of experiment stations of the Department of Agriculture to publish short and popular statements of experiments in agriculture for distribution among farmers.

Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky introduced yesterday a bill providing that minors under twenty years enlisted in the Army shall receive as pay proper, beside the contingent additions allowed all non-commissioned officers or soldiers, \$10 per month as first grade apprentices, \$11 per month as second grade apprentices, \$12 as third grade, and \$13 as fourth grade.

Special Agent Whitehead has made a report to the Treasury Department in regard to the complaint of Mr. Austin Corbin of the loss of a portion of wine imported by him while the same was in the public store-house under Government control. He controverts Mr. Corbin's statement in several important particulars, and speaks of the impossibility of customs officers making a personal inspection of each package imported to see that it meets the terms of the invoice; and in conclusion he resents the imputation that public store-house officials are given to stealing.

The rebuilding with an iron hull of the revenue steamer Ewing at a cost of \$80,000 is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Stockbridge, of Maryland.

Revenue storekeepers and gaugers appointed yesterday: W. J. Davidson, West Virginia; James Serey, Seventh District of Kentucky.

S. W. Myers is appointed postmaster at Short's Creek, Va.

Sixty dollars' conscience contribution received yesterday from South Bend, Ind.

Total exports of merchandise from United States during twelve months ended February 28 were \$839,463,836, against \$705,367,263 same period previous year. Value of imports last twelve months \$706,361,020, against \$730,478,848 preceding twelve months.

## The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia, rain Sunday morning, followed by clearing weather; fair weather on Monday; northwesterly winds; colder. Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 57; 8 P. M., 60. Mean temperature, 62; maximum, 74; minimum, 46; mean relative humidity, 96; total precipitation, 0.55 inches.